RLC(C), Ahmedabad	:	11		
ALC(C), Ahmedabad			:	165
ALC(C), Baroda			:	89
ALC(C), Adipur (Kutch)			:	72

Employment opportunities

†582.SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of employment opportunities generated by Government during the last four years; and

(b) the details of the plans and schemes launched with a view to provide employment to the unemployed persons during the last one year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) As per two most recent quinquennial rounds of surveys of National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) on employment and unemployment, employment opportunities on Current Daily Status basis have been estimated at 338.19 million in 1999-2000 (55th round) and 384.91 million in 2004-05 (61st round). Thus, 46.72 million job opportunities were generated during this period.

(b) The 11th Plan document approved by National Development Council has projected that 58 million job opportunities on Current Daily Status are likely to be created during the 11th Plan period. Besides, Government of India is implementing various special employment generation and poverty alleviation programmes in both rural and urban areas to increase employment opportunities. Some of the important ones which have undergone major changes during the current financial year are:-

(i) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (NREGA) was enacted on 7.9.2005. NREGA provides for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas by providing atleast 100 days of guaranteed employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. NREGA has been extended throughout the country with effect from 1.4.2008. The scheme of Sampoorna Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) has also been subsumed in NREGA w.e.f. 1.4.2008.

(ii) Government of India has approved the introduction of a new credit- linked subsidy programme called Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) by merging the two schemes that were in operation till 31.03.2008, namely, Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana (PMRY) and Rural Employment Generation Programme (REGP) for generation of employment opportunities through establishment of micro enterprises in rural as well as urban areas.

Casual workers appointed in Central Government Offices and CPSUs

583. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of casual workers appointed in various Central Government offices and in CPSUs from 2004 to 2007 each year separately;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

(b) what is their minimum wages;

(c) the ratio between casual workers and permanent/regular staff in Central Government offices and CPSUs;

(d) the total number of contractors involved in supplying labour in offices and CPSUs and the amount of contract payment made to them and how much they paid to their labourers; and

(e) what mechanism Government has made to detect them as to whether the workers get the actual amount or not?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Legislation for the unorganised sector

584. DR. K. MALAISAMY:
SHRI SHYAMAL CHAKRABORTY:
Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present stage of proposal for providing social security measures to unorganized labour pending legislation for them;

(b) the stage of specific legislation to take care of unorganized labour; and

(c) whether Government propose to enact a legislation on this, if so, whether there will be a timeframe to do it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (c) The 'Unorganised Sector Workers' Social Security Bill, 2007' was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 10.09.2007. On the basis of the recommendations of the Standing Committee and other stakeholders, the Government propose to move official amendments in the Bill. The Bill is likely to be taken into consideration in the current Session of Parliament.

Pending enactment of legislation, the Government launched the 'Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana' for BPL families (a unit of five) in unorganised sector on 1st October, 2007 providing for cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000 through smart card.

With a view to providing death and disability cover to rural landless households, the Government launched the 'Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana'. Under the scheme, the head of the family or one earning member in the family will be insured. The benefits under the scheme include Rs. 30,000 in case of natural death; Rs. 75,000 in case of death due to accident or total permanent disability due to accident. In case of partial disability due to accident, the insurance cover would be Rs. 37,500. The children of beneficiaries of Aam Aadmi Bima Yojana studying in classes 9th to 12th standard are eligible to a scholarship @ Rs. 300/- per quarter per child.